

# NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER.

W. R. HEARST.

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WEATHER—Fair, preceded by cloudy threatening weather in the morning, northerly winds.

## THE JOURNAL'S MOTTO:

While Others Talk, the Journal Acts.

THANKS  
TO  
SAGASTA.

The Journal's account of the Spanish reply to Minister Woodford's note on the Cuban question will be most gratifying to every American who believes that we have higher duties than raking in the muck-heap of stock-jobbery. The reply is practically a rebuff, and more. It is a complaint that we have not done our policeman's work with sufficient thoroughness to satisfy Spain; that we have been unable entirely to suppress the sympathies of the American people for the cause of liberty, and that we have failed to keep in the United States some of the patriot expeditions that Weyler has failed to keep out of Cuba.

Such a message relieves us of a grave dread. We had feared that President McKinley, having shot his Woodford bolt, might lack the determination to follow it up. Deferential as he is to the advice of the capitalists who placed him in power, and who would rather see a million Cubans massacred and the American flag dragged in the mud than to risk a fall of a single point in the price of stocks, there seemed danger that if Spain temporized, promised reforms, and asked for a short delay, he might hesitate to take vigorous measures. But the defiant answer foreshadowed in our Madrid dispatches leaves the President no choice. He cannot swallow such an affront and retain his own personal self-respect, to say nothing of his self-respect as the representative of the American people. And if he could conceivably accept the rebuff with meekness himself, he could not possibly face Congress and tell what he had done.

No doubt Mr. McKinley is carefully studying the Cuban plank of the Republican national platform on which he was elected.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

Over sixteen months have passed since that brave declaration was issued, and a year has gone by since the people ratified it at the polls. Mr. McKinley has been in office for nearly nine months. Certainly he cannot be accused of precipitancy in "actively" carrying out the policy to which he is pledged. "Peace" and "independence" for Cuba—not autonomy and a "reformed" satrapy—that is what the Republican platform demands. And Premier Sagasta is blazing the way.

THE  
MUNICIPAL  
ASSEMBLY.

It is to that we must look for progress in home rule. That body of twenty-nine Councilmen and sixty Aldermen, working in two chambers, will be somewhat cumbersome at best. Its powers are considerably hedged about in the charter, but it will have great capacity for obstruction. It should be composed of capable and honest men who will take an enlightened view of the city's needs.

The Assembly's powers of regulation are much curtailed by those lodged with the different departments and the necessity of having the sanction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in all matters of expenditure, assessment and incurring debt, and they are subject at all times to limitation by the legislative authority of the State.

Before we can have complete home rule our local legislature must have ample powers of regulation and control in purely local matters, and they can only be obtained from the State. The extent to which they can be gained will depend largely upon the character and conduct of our first Municipal Assembly.

If it uses the authority now granted in the charter wisely, it may be possible to have it increased and to check the constant encroachments of the State Legislature. If not, it is likely to be further hampered, and gradually reduced to the comparative impotency of the present Board of Aldermen.

It is to be hoped that there will be in each chamber a majority of capable, sensible and straightforward men who will justify the city's claims for home rule.

STOP THE  
UNION PACIFIC  
STEAL!

There is no honest reason why he should. The deal to which his Attorney-General has become a consenting and active party is a swindle. That is the right name for it.

Why should the people be cheated out of any part of the money that the Union Pacific owes them? If the sale of the road were compulsory, which it is not, its value is such that the Government, acting as a business man would in foreclosing a second mortgage, could get every dollar coming to it. Given time, and there is no doubt that other capitalists, as anxious as Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan himself for profit, would come forward as bidders. To allow the sale on November 2, as now arranged, will be equivalent to notifying the world that only one bidder is desired by the Government—that a gigantic steal, carefully plotted, has succeeded through the collusion of the Administration with the syndicate.

The Thurman law, pronounced by respectable lawyers to be mandatory, gives the President no authority for the course he is pursuing. It provides that under the circumstances which the Attorney-

General assumes to have arisen, the Government shall buy up the first mortgage and retain the road until it shall be otherwise disposed of. Here is a plain legal road for the President to walk in, if he feels that action is obligatory. But it is clearly within his power to secure delay and leave the whole matter to Congress.

What explanation will Mr. McKinley be able to give to that body if, during its recess, and within a few weeks of its meeting, he shall surrender a great property to a pool of schemers at an immediate needless loss of \$20,000,000, and an equally needless but immeasurably greater loss in the future?

Can President McKinley afford to face the charges that will be brought against him in Congress in the event of his preferring to serve the Morgan pool instead of the public interest?

Can President McKinley afford to act as paymaster for Hanna, who pledged Administration favors to Morgan, Huntington et al. in return for heavy campaign contributions?

As an honest man Mr. McKinley must stop the sale of the Union Pacific.

THE PROMISE  
OF  
DEMOCRACY.

The approaching expansion of the territorial extent of New York has already broadened the minds and extended the outlook of New Yorkers. The Democracy has risen to the new situation by advocating a corresponding expansion of civic life. The old days when the people lived in subjection to corporations are to end. New Yorkers—and that term henceforth includes the residents of Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island City, Flushing, Jamaica and a dozen other towns—are to control their own means of communication. The city is to have a definite policy, not capable of execution all at once, but to be kept constantly in mind, and carried out as opportunity offers. The various parts of its extended territory will be connected by new bridges, ferries, rapid transit roads, improved streets and bicycle paths, and as far as possible these various means of communication will be under public ownership and control. That is the policy to which the Democracy is pledged by its platform, and to which Judge Van Wyck has announced his personal adhesion.

The plunder of the people by extortionate charges for gas will cease if the Democrats control the Legislature. The platform demands dollar, gas, which the Democrats in the last Legislature would have secured if Platt had not blocked the way.

If the Democrats secure control of the Municipal Government we shall be spared the spectacle of thousands of children roaming the streets for lack of room in the schools, for whose support their parents pay taxes. It is the policy of the Democracy, reaffirmed by its candidate, to furnish school accommodations sufficient for every child in New York. There can be no privileged classes under Democratic rule. If one child can be cared for in a public school, all must be, or the very foundations of the Democratic faith are subverted. Judge Van Wyck has promised that, whatever the expense, the children shall be provided for if his influence can accomplish it.

The restoration of Democratic rule means the restoration of New York to its old status as a free city of free men. It means that men shall not be harassed and persecuted for failing to observe the rules that prevail in Herkimer, and that honest women shall not be subject to arrest and insult whenever they venture on the street after dark.

These are some of the benefits that New Yorkers may expect to gain from Democratic success. What are the evils that may be feared? The revival of Crokerism? The same army of voters that can put the party into power can turn Croker out. There need be no half-way victory.

Restore Democracy and smash the boss. The Journal has already demonstrated that he can be smashed by preventing the nomination of McClellan, Grady, Keenan and Keating.

GOVERNMENT  
TELEGRAPH.

The assumption of the telegraph by the Government as an adjunct of the postal service was a subject of discussion before the New York Board of Trade yesterday, and cogent reasons in its favor were presented by F. B. Thurber.

The United States is behindhand in this matter. In Great Britain the postal telegraph has resulted in a greatly extended and cheapened service. It stands to reason that the post offices could provide a telegraph service for the people much more cheaply than a private corporation can do it as an independent business.

But the greatest advantage would be in extending this cheapened service to every hamlet in the land. Wherever there is a post office, or a branch post office, dispatches could be sent and received regardless of profit for that single office. As a whole the system would be self-supporting at very low rates.

This is no new subject here. It has been before Congress several times, and all the argument is in favor of the Government telegraph. The opposition comes only from the great corporations that enjoy a practical monopoly in telegraphing. The service is restricted to the profitable part of the field and held at high rates that dividends may be paid on inflated capital.

Communication by telegraph is as proper a matter for Government control as communication by mail, and the people are entitled to the benefit of making it a Government service furnished at cost.

MR.  
CLEVELAND'S  
ORATION.

Out of the cold and clammy grave comes one Grover Cleveland, a gentleman who has been honored by the Democratic party more than any single politician whom the American people ever favored with office. His speech at Princeton University yesterday was a curious hodge-podge of bad logic, worse economics and resonant utterance of theories to which his own career gives the lie.

"We have a right," he said, "to complain of the rich if after spending their lives in gathering wealth they find in its possession no mandate of duty and no pleasure save in the inactive and sordid contemplation of their hoard."

The type of mind which finds expression in complaints of the uses to which men of wealth put their means is distinctly narrow. The miser has his right to hoard and enjoy the sight of his gold lying idle in a chest. The voluptuary can squander in a round of pleasures his wealth if he will. If the wealth was honestly gotten who has a right to complain or to say nay? It is the part of the statesman to see that the conditions out of which every man

may hew, according to his abilities, his fortune shall be as nearly equitable as may be possible. The fortune won is absolutely its winner's. If he expend it in such way as shall not be harmful to others, there may be criticism but not just complaint.

Yet Mr. Cleveland's political economy is not to be taken more seriously than his preachments of the duty of the individual in politics. For "self-seeking candidacy and party subversiveness" he expresses the lofty contempt which might be expected of one so unselfish and so entirely free from any indebtedness to any party as he. At "arrogant partisanship" he throws a ponderous missile, and for "popular applause" he expresses the just scorn of a man who long since parted with popularity and, not forgetting the sweetness of applause, must abandon hope of it in future.

Mr. Cleveland spoke to the topic the self-made man. It was not necessary for him to descend upon the fact that the man who has made himself may undo his work with entire thoroughness.

CREDIT  
TO WHOM  
CREDIT  
BELONGS.

Politicians usually claim everything in sight, but Mayor Strong's latest effusion, giving his administration credit for reducing the death rate by preventing the sale of impure milk, brings the boasting habit to the limit of absurdity.

Every citizen knows that the credit belongs solely to Mr. Nathan Straus—an uncompromising Tammany man.

A Milwaukee youth was fined \$25 for kissing a girl without her permission. In view of the fact that there are so many young women who are prepared to issue permits for this sort of thing this appears to be a case of wanton extravagance.

Mr. Platt has the Administration committed to his cause to such an extent that it will be sure to get hurt on Election day.

Hon. Paddy Gleason has undoubtedly lost the support of the Long Island Railroad Company.

Mark Hanna is said to have fool friends. This is one of the sure signs of greatness.

## Ideas from a Distance.

### Provisions for the Tiger.

According to a reliable authority, Easy Boss Platt is not hard up for the sinews of war, no matter if the business men of the city are not chipping in. It is given out as a cold fact that money is coming to him from every State where the boss system of nominating and governing prevails. Quay, Foraker, Thurston—all the bosses, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—sympathize with Mr. Platt in his extremity and are giving him aid; but he cannot save the Platt outfit this trip. All the cash that comes his way might just as well be fed to the tiger.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### Congenial Work for Grady.

Silver-tongued Tom Grady has declared against New York's clean streets. Grady is an able representative of things unclean.—Washington Post.

### Tammany the Only Hope.

The developments of the past ten days have demonstrated more clearly than ever what the Review has insisted upon from the start.

There is one organization in the East to which the Democratic party of the nation may look for encouragement and hope. That organization is Tammany.

When others are false and shifting; when others are running after shadows; when others are adopting platforms in harmony with the national Democracy and nominating candidates who brazenly repudiate the chief plank in the platform, Tammany stands true.—Quinn's Review, Butte, Mont.

## EDITORIALS BY THE PEOPLE.

### One of the Freak Candidates.

To the Editor of the Journal.  
Sir: You will pardon me for troubling you, and permit me to offer the same apology to your readers, for noting the candidacy of the notorious Patrick Jerome Gleason, the clown candidate for Mayor of the Greater New York. Last night of my readers may be ignorant of Gleason's public record, it may be well to state that he served several days in the Queens County Jail some years ago for assaulting a journalist whose teeth he gouged out; and that he is now under indictment for assaulting Mr. John F. McJannet, his opponent in the Mayoralty canvass of 1894. It is also well to remember that in considering Gleason among the candidates of probabilities, he purchased an old fire engine for \$10, while Mayor, and sold it to Long Island City for \$2,200. The courts, however, referred, and saved the taxpayers from this imposition. It was only a few days ago that Judge Glynn, in words of withering scorn, refused to believe Gleason's affidavit in connection with the Woodside Water Company, which is said to own. The attempt to foist this concern upon the taxpayers of Long Island City was characterized by Judge Glynn as "disparagingly corrupt," yet here comes the hero of all these transactions and announces himself as a candidate for Mayor of the greatest city in the world. Gleason falsely alleges that he is the friend of organized labor, forgetful of the fact that the public memory is not too short to remember the strike which occurred on the Woodside Water Works last year, when the sewer diggers claimed that their pay was inadequate to keep body and soul together. I challenge Gleason to point out a single day on which he has ever received a day's union wages. It is reported that Gleason is getting \$5,000 from Senator Platt for his "Roanoke" in defeating Tammany Hall with Irish votes, but I hardly think Mr. Platt would pay so much for a man he could get for a few hundred.  
JAMES H. MURPHY.  
Long Island City, October 22.

### A Tammany Profession of Faith.

To the Editor of the Journal.  
I take the liberty of writing you a few lines giving my reason for casting my first vote for Robert A. Van Wyck, regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.  
1. I believe Tammany Hall is the only organization at present capable of managing the great city that is to be after January 1, 1898, as has been proven by the recent costly reform.  
2. I believe in home rule as described in the Democratic platform.  
3. I believe in personal liberty.  
4. I believe that the Democrats will, if elected, use all their influence for dollar and cents, which is a great advantage to the poor man.  
5. I believe capital from all over the world would be sent to New York to be invested with the return of Tammany Hall to power.  
6. The Democrats believe in more public schools.  
7. Rapid transit will not be long in coming if the Democrats are elected.  
8. I believe Robert A. Van Wyck to be the ablest man among the candidates now running for office.  
9. He did not seek the nomination, as did Tracy, Low, George and Gleason.  
10. He is not Mr. Croker's tool, as some papers will have us to understand, and as his record will show after the Hancock defeat.  
11. If Tracy is elected Platt will be Mayor, actually speaking.  
12. I believe Low is not capable of managing a city such as Greater New York will be.  
H. KNOBBY.  
New York, October 20, 1897.

### The Union Pacific Robbery.

To the Editor of the Journal:  
Permit me to say, as I have remarked on your editorial in to-day's issue headed "Monstrous Robbery Planned."  
If there was, and is, a law of the date of 1887 which "provides a way for dealing with the Union Pacific whereby," etc., as you state, and as Congress refused "to authorize a deal with the ring," then how and by what law and authority is McKenna, or any other appointed lawyer presuming to settle this momentous question, as regards the people's treasury? And furthermore, by what loose-jointed law is it left to a mercenary power to allow a syndicate of conspirators against the public welfare to consummate such a deal? It is almost impossible to believe that the American people in this age would allow their elected agents, or representatives, Congress and the President, to so trifling with the welfare of the nation individually, and permit them to swindle away scores of millions which ought to be in the public pocket. And who are the persons in this and various other ways into the private purses of such evil conspirators as you have named in the article alluded to. Is the Republic as such a failure? and is honest government forever divorced from the American nation?  
A. E. MATTHEWSON.

# The American Press Rings with Praise for the Cisneros Rescue.

As Noble as It Is Brilliant.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The successful enterprise of the New York Journal in accomplishing the release of the young prisoner whose sufferings at the hands of the Spanish authorities in Cuba have filled the civilized world with horror, is as noble as it is brilliant.

## An Act Worthy of a Great Newspaper.

[From the Lebanon News.]

Undoubtedly it is one of the biggest scoops of the period and the Journal is entitled to the full measure of praise which it is receiving. It was an act worthy of a great newspaper, and evidence of unexampled enterprise and sagacity.

## For the Benefit of Humanity.

[From the Syracuse Courier.]

The act itself should be judged on its merits as an enterprise for the benefit of humanity, and as such is deserving the highest praise and indorsement.

## Pre-eminently a Great Achievement.

[From the Scranton News.]

To the untrivial enterprise of Mr. W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the New York Journal, is due the rescue of Miss Cisneros from a Cuban dungeon into which she was cast for defending her character against the assault of a Spanish culture in the uniform of a soldier; and although journalism has done more than any other human agency of the present century to make the world more advanced and better, the liberation of this Cuban girl stands pre-eminently forward as one of its greatest achievements.

## The Meaning of the Great Demonstration.

[From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.]

The extraordinary demonstration on Saturday night in New York City, when 50,000 persons greeted Senorita Cisneros, shows the intense interest felt in her rescue, and reflects the sympathy felt in this country for the Cubans who are struggling to release themselves from Spanish tyranny.

## Uncle Sam Will Never Give Her Up.

[From the Syracuse Post.]

Will the United States give up Senorita Cisneros? Never! Every American with a drop of red blood in his veins stands ready to throw his arms around her, parenthetically speaking, as Mrs. Malaprop would say.

## A Debt of Gratitude.

[From the Times-Union.]

The people of this country owe the New York Journal a debt of gratitude for its noble rescue of Miss Evangelina Cisneros from the horrors of Spanish incarceration. It is a great piece of work, executed by a great newspaper.

## As Thrilling as "Les Miserables."

[From the Easton Express.]

The beautiful Cuban, Senorita Cisneros, has received sufficient attention and applause for the last week and more past to turn the head of a princess. Her unjust detention in a Cuban jail, which rivalled the "Black Hole of Calcutta" in its horrors; her romantic escape from her confinement; the bold audacity of her rescuers, and her flight to the land of the Stars and Stripes, all have in them the basis of one of the most thrilling novels that has been written since Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

## Hearty Congratulations.

[From the Philadelphia News.]

The Journal, with a daring and enterprise unparalleled, took the young girl, through its agents, from the prison by force and strategy, and they have brought her all the way from the bloody island of Cuba and the fierce clutch of Weyler to the free air and sunshine of New York. Congratulations are in order—congratulations hearty and sincere, both for Miss Cisneros and for the New York Journal.

## The People Stand by the Journal.

[From the Chattanooga News.]

The chivalric sentiments of the masses of the American people will lead them to stand by the New York Journal and its fair protégée to the end, despite questions of international comity. No similar piece of journalistic enterprise was ever before attempted in the history of the world.

## Every Brave Man Must Applaud.

[From the Louisville Dispatch.]

Every brave man must applaud the daring act of the New York Journal's representative in rescuing Senorita Cisneros from a Spanish prison.

## A Deed of Bravery.

[From the Leavenworth Times.]

The rescue of the young Cuban girl, Senorita Cisneros, from a Spanish prison is certainly a deed of bravery, with a touch of romantic chivalry, commanding admiration alike for its audacity and for its courage. It is a remarkable achievement for a newspaper.

## In the Friends' Country.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

That crowd of 50,000 at Madison Square convinced Miss Cisneros that she had invaded the friends' country.

## It Stirred the Hearts of the World.

[From the Blairville Courier.]

No journalistic feat has so stirred the hearts of the American people and of the whole world as did the rescue of Evangelina Cisneros by the New York Journal from the horrible prison at Havana.

## Entirely Original Lines.

[From the Ithaca Journal.]

It is modern journalism to create news as well as chronicle it, and this the Journal did, in this instance, upon bold and entirely original lines. More power to its rescue department.

## Influence on the Cuban Cause.

[From the Pittsburg Times.]

The rescue of the Cuban girl and her presence in New York bring the Cuban prison and the warfare which assaults women right to the door of the American, who is a man holding as one of the cardinal virtues a respect for women. With the furor that is made over this girl no citizen feels aggrieved when he reads that more expeditions are being out to fight for Cuban liberty. The citizen thinks of his own wife or daughter, and he is forthwith a hater of the Spanish policy in Cuba, and he feels a sort of pleasure in any disaster that befalls the Spanish arms.

## A Splendid and Daring Exploit.

[From the Birmingham Herald.]

Speaking of the splendid and daring exploit of the New York Journal in Cuba, right under the muzzle of the Spanish guns, that conservative newspaper, the Philadelphia Press, says:

"The New York Journal by the escape of Evangelina Cisneros has accomplished one of those brilliant achievements in journalism which instantly place a newspaper on the world's stage and make it part of the broad circle of events and influences which girdle the globe. The feat deserves all the praise it receives, and no feat in newspaper enterprise has had more in a generation.

This is high praise, and it is deserved. It seems that there are no bounds to the enterprise of journalism in these days.

## It Has Made Friends for the Journal.

[From the Portsmouth Chronicle.]

The rescue of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the beautiful young niece of the President of Cuba, from the dungeon in Havana, where she had been confined for fifteen months awaiting life exile in Africa, the Journal has made many friends by it.

## Cleverest Thing in the Cuban War.

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

Senorita Evangelina Cisneros has reached New York in safety. Her escape, engineered by a bright young American newspaper reporter, was one of the cleverest things in the story of the Cuban war.

## It Overtops Other News.

[From the Washington Pathfinder.]

The great news of the week in Cuba, overtopping in the popular interest all war rumors, and even the Spanish Cabinet crisis itself, was the apparently miraculous escape of Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the beautiful young niece of the President of Cuba, from the dungeon in Havana, where she had been confined for fifteen months awaiting life exile in Africa.

# G. Vanderbilt, Prize Farmer.

GEORGE VANDERBILT has been exploited for years as a bookworm, as a connoisseur of the fine arts, as an intelligent traveler, as a millionaire bachelor, and as the greatest matrimonial catch in America.

With such versatility and so many encomiums called forth by it, any plain ordinary chap would have been content.

Not so with George Vanderbilt.

It was not enough that he should know the value of the different editions of the classics; that he should have devoted himself to music, to painting and to sculpture until he was familiar with all the celebrated products of genius in each field; or that he should have travelled the whole world around in search of knowledge and pleasure.

Not these, nor the adulation of society, nor the sweet seductiveness of love, nor any other thing that we dudes do most desire, and that money can obtain, was satisfying to George Vanderbilt.

He still had a longing for something else. And so he turned farmer and bred cattle and pigs and poultry, and took his exhibits to the fair at Raleigh, N. C., and carried off all the premiums.

Think of his taking sixty-two prizes on poultry alone!

And they do tell me that his aggregation of mild-eyed cows and squealing pigs and basso profundo bulls is the finest to be found south of Mason and Dixon's line.

He also obtained \$100 as the prize for the best agricultural display, and, all in all, it looks as though Farmer Vanderbilt had struck his gait at last.

Just keep your eyes open now and see if the chappies aren't studying the intricate subjects of agriculture and stock and poultry raising.

I am willing to make a small wager that when Farmer Vanderbilt comes on to New York again he will find the young ladies of the Four Hundred with such a knowledge of all those things that he will be amazed.

If Oliver Belmont isn't the next Mayor of Newport it won't be the fault of the industrious correspondents in the more or less forsaken City-by-the-Sea.

Mr. Belmont is out there now, and it is said that he is laying pipe for the Democratic nomination so industriously that he cannot be denied.

How true this is, however, I shall not undertake to say.

Politics is not only a sealed book to me, but a blooming nuisance.

How Melly Brice and W. Astor Chanler can spend all their time campaigning, as they call it, is more than I can understand. Why, that sort of thing would bore me to death.

But Melly fairly revels in it, and Chanler is whooping it up night and day.

What is still more astonishing, they both think they are going to win, although they are running as Democrats in Republican districts.

If they do, I hope sincerely that their example will not be imitated by other chappies.

As I said before, politics is such a beastly bore.

There'll be racing at Morris Park again to-day, and I suppose that the "horsey set" will be on hand again, although I have heard the most shocking profanity with regard to the miserable railroad facilities of reaching the race track.

If people were pigs they couldn't be treated with less consideration by the railroad authorities.

If onths could burn these same railroad authorities would have been mere clinders long ago.

And speaking of the turf reminds me that everybody is genuinely sorry that "Long Lew" and "Little Billie" Thompson are actually selling out their great racing stable preparatory to permanent retirement from the turf.

Racing in America can ill afford to